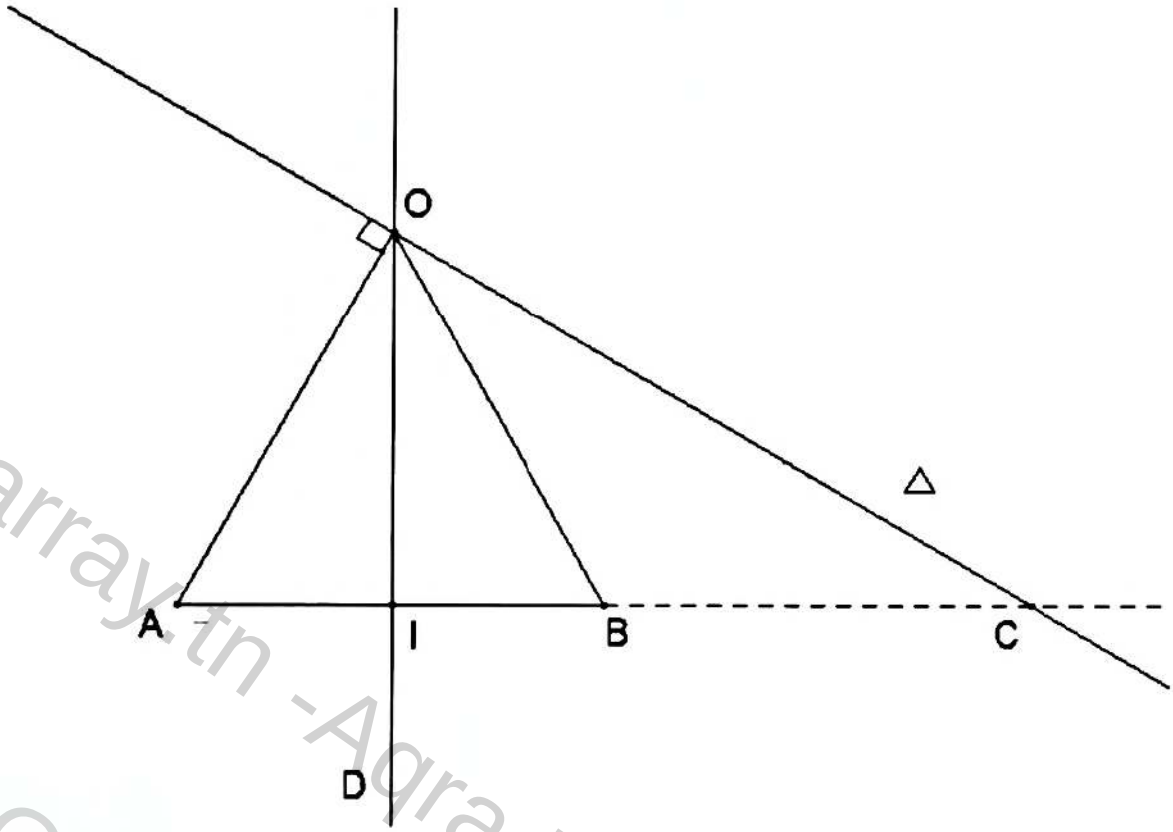
EX 13 :



1) $S_2 \circ S_1 = S_{(OB)} \circ S_{(OA)}$

$= r_{(0,2(\widehat{\overrightarrow{OA},\overrightarrow{OB}}))}$

$= r_{(0,\frac{2\pi}{3})} = R$

D'où $f = S_3 \circ r_{(0,\frac{2\pi}{3})}$

2) Soit C le point d'intersection de Δ et (AB) et I=A*B

$(\widehat{\overrightarrow{OI},\overrightarrow{OC}}) \equiv (\widehat{\overrightarrow{OI},\overrightarrow{OA}}) + (\widehat{\overrightarrow{OA},\overrightarrow{OC}})_{[2\pi]}$

$\equiv \frac{-\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2}(2\pi) \equiv \frac{\pi}{3}(2\pi)$

$S_3 \circ S_4 = S_\Delta \circ S_D = r_{(0,2(\widehat{\overrightarrow{OI},\overrightarrow{OC}}))} = r_{(0,\frac{2\pi}{3})} = R$

3) $f = S_3 \circ R$

$R = S_3 \circ S_4 \Rightarrow S_4 = S_3^{-1} \circ R$

$\Rightarrow S_4 = S_3 \circ R.$

D'où $f = S_4 = S_D$

Qarray.tn -Aqra Blech- Qarray.tn